

say that the soldiers are made up of the regular and volunteer commands of General Salvador Mercado and General Antonio Rojas respectively.

President Rojas is so sure that Mercado is in fear of attack by a large body of rebels, and has given orders to the fugitive civilians to save themselves as best they can, suggesting that they take the shortest route to the United States and not wait to go into Ojinaga, as he fears they might be attacked at any moment.

It is believed that Mercado's troops will try to get into Ojinaga during the night or early in the morning. It is not believed they will take any rest at all.

The fugitives say that Mercado has a few cannon and a few machine guns, which he hopes to set to Ojinaga in time to permit of their use in that city in case they determined to make a stand there.

Every preparation that can possibly be made is being made at Ojinaga to-night to rush to the defense of Mercado's forces, should they be attacked on their way in.

#### Fugitives in Bad Shape.

All stores in the town are now without, the Federals now in Ojinaga have no artillery and are ill prepared to defend the town if they are attacked by any force equaling them in number or having artillery. The ditch leading from the bed of the Rio Grande to the edge of the town is completely well protected, and will enable the citizens and soldiers of the city, in case the town is besieged, to obtain water for domestic purposes.

On the opposite side of the river Captain Goens, in command of the American military forces, is doing what he can to prevent an invasion of American territory by the Federals now at Ojinaga, should they be attacked by an overwhelming force, and feel impelled to seek asylum in the United States.

Major McNamee is expected to arrive Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning with the Fifth Cavalry, which is due to arrive in Marfa from El Paso about 4 o'clock Saturday morning.

There is a great deal of anxiety among civilians because of the seeming near approach of a battle, and many of them are looking for Marfa or for some point farther in the interior, where they will be out of range of Mexican bullets to-night.

#### Attracts Much Attention.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Berlin, December 12.—The hurried mission to Japan of Senor De la Barra, the Mexican minister to Paris, has attracted much attention in governmental and diplomatic circles.

Senor De la Barra arrived here on Friday last, had dinner with Ambassador Gerard, and left on Saturday to continue his journey to Japan. He did not call at the Foreign Office here.

Senor De la Barra's statement that he is hurrying through bleak Siberia at this time of the year to bear to the Mikado the three-year-old thanks of Mexico for Japan's participation in the celebration of the centennial of Mexican independence, is regarded by diplomats in very skeptical fashion.

According to the diplomats, Huerta has been trying to flirt with Japan ever since he became president in the presidential seat, and is making a desperate appeal through De la Barra for assistance, offering in exchange a loan which is so important that the Japanese will undoubtedly at least consent to receive his envoy and hear what he has to say on behalf of Huerta.

A few of the leading bankers and financiers, desirous of finding out De la Barra's views on the Mexican situation, had conferences with him. They informed him that, while perhaps the sympathy of the German press and commercial circles was more or less in favor of the recognition of Huerta, the government is supporting President Wilson, and is not likely to waver in its attitude.

Ambassador Gerard explained that the fact that he had dined with Senor De la Barra had no political significance.

#### OFFER TO MRS. FLAGLER NO. 1

Second Wife Will Pay \$6,000 a Year in Lieu of Dower Interest.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, December 12.—Mrs. Flagler, first wife of Henry C. Flagler, the late Standard Oil capitalist of Florida, will receive about \$6,000 a year in lieu of her dower interest in the property in Florida. Her second wife, Mrs. Flagler No. 1, was divorced by Henry C. Flagler in 1904, and obtained a special act from the Florida Legislature declaring divorce legal when one party suffers from infirmity. At the time of the divorce Flagler gave his wife about \$1,500,000.

The committee reported that \$900 would be included in the army appropriation bill for the upkeep of military aeronautics.

**FIRES AT MAJOR THORPE**

Let QUALITY Characterize Your GIFTS--the Berry Label Insures It.



When you see their cheerful colors and their silken sheen you'll realize they're not so bad on the Xmas tree.

A box of six pairs pure silk Socks, \$9.00.

A box containing silk socks, handkerchief and cravat, \$1.50.

Dancing pumps, \$4 to \$6.

Dress Shoes, \$5 to \$7.

Shoes for business, \$3.50 to \$6.

Boudoir or Bath Slippers that radiate comfort—fine for giving.

Hunting Shoes.  
Riding Boots.  
Walking Sticks.

**FOR LADIES:**  
Silk Umbrellas, with novelty handles.

Suit Cases and Bags, specially fitted.

Trunks.  
Sweaters.  
Rain Coats.  
Sport and Mackinaw Coats.

*O.H. Berry & Sons*

In Standard 40 stock and she became an inmate of a private sanatorium.

Since that time her condition has more than doubled in value under the care of Andrew Freedman, her trustee.

Freedman reported to Justice Conlan yesterday that the woman is entitled to a one-third interest in \$267,000 worth of real estate which Flagler owned in New York State. The attorney for the widow, Mrs. Flagler, second wife, have offered to pay Mrs. Flagler No. 1 \$6,000 a year as in her day.

It appears that the defect pointed out could have occurred in any machine that it resulted from improper shifting or striking a letter too hard. The defect was a diagonal mark which appeared above the period in the letter received in both letters, but was more prominent in the longer letter than the other. The witness said that he could not tell whether they had been received, but that other records would show whether they had been received by Mrs. Walker.

June 14, 1913, was on Saturday, and Mr. Wendenburg asked whether special delivery letters were delivered on Sunday. Mr. Southward said that they were delivered immediately.

**Gill Type Experts.**

Two of the mechanical experts of the Remington Typewriter Company were placed on the stand by Mr. Merleth to testify as to the similarity of alleged defects found in a business letter written by John Ratcliffe and a letter mailed by Mrs. Ratcliffe to her husband, the plaintiff, having alleged that John Ratcliffe wrote both letters.

Paul Culipper, head of the mechanical department of the typewriter company, said that the defect pointed out could have occurred in any machine that it resulted from improper shifting or striking a letter too hard. The defect was a diagonal mark which appeared above the period in the letter received in both letters, but was more prominent in the longer letter than the other. The witness said that he could not tell whether they had been received, but that other records would show whether they had been received by Mrs. Walker.

(Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

**Stege Still in Progress.**

The first dispatches from Admiral Fletcher reported the stege was still in progress. Although the dispatches were not given out in full, the impression evidently based on them by officials in those two departments was that the Federals were going to hold out indefinitely.

Admiral Fletcher's dispatch received last night, which was not given out in full, stated that Mexican gunboat Bravo "was then shelling the Constitutionalists."

It appears from Admiral Fletcher's news to the department that he has gone close ashore himself, having taken his dog to the Tacoma, which is also light draft and can get close in.

**Littles Who Dictated It.**

It is claimed by the plaintiffs that John Ratcliffe wrote the letter in which Mrs. Walker stated to her husband that she had not been influenced by any of her relatives against her husband, and sent it to her by special delivery to be mailed to Walker.

Mrs. Walker stated on the witness stand that she wrote the letter at the suggestion of C. B. Pritchard, formerly assistant district attorney of Pittsburgh, who was called in by Mrs. Wadsworth, with whom she was staying.

Mr. Wadsworth pointed out the letter "y" in both letters, alleging that it was defective in both. Mr. Culipper was unable to see the defect, and the letters were passed again to the jury.

On a day of the same company, testifying, he also stated that the letter "y" appeared to be defective in both.

**WADSWORTH TESTIMONY.**

It is claimed by the plaintiffs that John Ratcliffe wrote the letter in which Mrs. Walker stated to her husband that she had not been influenced by any of her relatives against her husband, and sent it to her by special delivery to be mailed to Walker.

Mrs. Walker stated on the witness stand that she wrote the letter at the suggestion of C. B. Pritchard, formerly assistant district attorney of Pittsburgh, who was called in by Mrs. Wadsworth, with whom she was staying.

It had been decided to put in evidence the typewriter belonging to Mrs. Wadsworth, on which Mrs. Walker declared she wrote the letter, and the machine belonging to John Ratcliffe on which the plaintiffs allege that the letter was written, but they were not received in time, and Mr. Merleth announced that the defendants rested.

The jury was adjourned at 11:45 o'clock, and argument on the instructions began half an hour later.

**CREATED BY HAY BILL.**

**Army Aviation Corps Will Sixty Officers and 260 Men.**

Washington, December 12.—An army aviation corps with sixty officers and 260 men will be created by the Hay bill, favorably reported to the House to-day by the Military Affairs Committee. The new corps will be drawn, under the bill, from among unmarried lieutenants under the age of 35.

The committee reported that \$900,000 would be included in the army appropriation bill for the upkeep of military aeronautics.

**INDOOR WORK REDUCES STRENGTH**

because confining duties, lack of fresh air and sunshine gradually weaken even a strong constitution, and the enfeebled system readily accepts sickness and disease.

**Scott's Emulsion** checks such decline. Its pure cod liver oil is nature's grandest medicinal food while its hypophosphites act as a building tonic.

It refreshes the body, puts vigor in the blood, strengthens the lungs, upbuilds the nerves and invigorates the whole system.

If you work indoors, Scott's Emulsion after meals will prevent much sickness and loss of time, and often cures tuberculosis—it builds up and holds up your strength.

**Shun Alcoholic Substitutes and INSIST on SCOTT'S.**

15-24 AT ANY DRUG STORE.

COTTON COUNT BLOOMFIELD, NEW YORK.

RATCLIFFE SUIT WILL NOT REACH JURY THIS WEEK

(Continued from First Page.)  
**GARRISON ORDERS AID FOR REFUGEES**

Army Transport Sumner Will Proceed at Once to Tampico.

**REQUEST IS MADE BY BRYAN**

Impression Is That Federals May Be Able to Hold Out Indefinitely.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) Washington, December 12.—The army transport Sumner was ordered today by the Secretary of War to proceed at once from Galveston to Tampico with medical supplies and a medical corps detachment for the relief and assistance of the 500 Americans and foreigners who are huddled in small buildings on the shore near Tampico awaiting the result of the siege of that city by the rebels.

The Sumner has a capacity of about 1,000 men, in addition to her crew, and is expected to reach Tampico in about sixty hours. She is one of the transports held ready at all times to take a brigade of infantry to Mexico in case of intervention.

The necessity for sending the Sumner is explained in the following official correspondence given out this afternoon by Secretary of War Garrison:

"Picture of Priceless Value." "Mona Lisa," more properly known as "La Gioconda," is one of the world's famous paintings, and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo da Vinci took his model for the picture, Lisa del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the picture for four years, from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined, since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

Since the disappearance of the picture from the Louvre, the search has been world-wide. It has been reported found in Russia, England, Spain and even in the United States.

It was widely believed that the picture had been captured by the rebels, but it was later found to have been sold to a Spanish collector, who had paid \$10,000 for it.

The Sumner has a capacity of about 1,000 men, in addition to her crew, and is expected to reach Tampico in about sixty hours. She is one of the transports held ready at all times to take a brigade of infantry to Mexico in case of intervention.

The necessity for sending the Sumner is explained in the following official correspondence given out this afternoon by Secretary of War Garrison:

"Picture of Priceless Value." "Mona Lisa," more properly known as "La Gioconda," is one of the world's famous paintings, and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo da Vinci took his model for the picture, Lisa del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the picture for four years, from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined, since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

Since the disappearance of the picture from the Louvre, the search has been world-wide. It has been reported found in Russia, England, Spain and even in the United States.

It was widely believed that the picture had been captured by the rebels, but it was later found to have been sold to a Spanish collector, who had paid \$10,000 for it.

The Sumner has a capacity of about 1,000 men, in addition to her crew, and is expected to reach Tampico in about sixty hours. She is one of the transports held ready at all times to take a brigade of infantry to Mexico in case of intervention.

The necessity for sending the Sumner is explained in the following official correspondence given out this afternoon by Secretary of War Garrison:

"Picture of Priceless Value." "Mona Lisa," more properly known as "La Gioconda," is one of the world's famous paintings, and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo da Vinci took his model for the picture, Lisa del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the picture for four years, from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined, since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

Since the disappearance of the picture from the Louvre, the search has been world-wide. It has been reported found in Russia, England, Spain and even in the United States.

It was widely believed that the picture had been captured by the rebels, but it was later found to have been sold to a Spanish collector, who had paid \$10,000 for it.

The Sumner has a capacity of about 1,000 men, in addition to her crew, and is expected to reach Tampico in about sixty hours. She is one of the transports held ready at all times to take a brigade of infantry to Mexico in case of intervention.

The necessity for sending the Sumner is explained in the following official correspondence given out this afternoon by Secretary of War Garrison:

"Picture of Priceless Value." "Mona Lisa," more properly known as "La Gioconda," is one of the world's famous paintings, and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo da Vinci took his model for the picture, Lisa del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the picture for four years, from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined, since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

Since the disappearance of the picture from the Louvre, the search has been world-wide. It has been reported found in Russia, England, Spain and even in the United States.

It was widely believed that the picture had been captured by the rebels, but it was later found to have been sold to a Spanish collector, who had paid \$10,000 for it.

The Sumner has a capacity of about 1,000 men, in addition to her crew, and is expected to reach Tampico in about sixty hours. She is one of the transports held ready at all times to take a brigade of infantry to Mexico in case of intervention.

The necessity for sending the Sumner is explained in the following official correspondence given out this afternoon by Secretary of War Garrison:

"Picture of Priceless Value." "Mona Lisa," more properly known as "La Gioconda," is one of the world's famous paintings, and is regarded as priceless. Leonardo da Vinci took his model for the picture, Lisa del Giocondo, a woman of Florence. He worked on the picture for four years, from 1500 to 1504. It was bought for France by Francis I.

The value of the work can only be imagined, since all offers to buy it were refused, among them one reported to have been made by the British government of \$5,000,000.

Since the disappearance of the picture from the Louvre, the search has been world-wide. It has been reported found in Russia, England, Spain and even in the United States.

It was widely believed that the picture had been captured by the rebels, but it was later found to have been sold to a Spanish collector, who had paid \$10,000 for it.

The Sumner has a capacity of about 1,000 men, in addition to her crew, and is expected to reach Tampico in about sixty hours. She is one of the transports held ready at all times to take a brigade of infantry to Mexico in case of intervention.